THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1772. THE NUMBER 345.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

HAMBURGH, *Auguſt* 29.

ALL our letters agree in confirming the account of an inſurrection in Scania, as well as in the iſle of Gothland. Advices, however, from good hands aſſure, that the Swedes have no intention to make the King abſolute; but only to procure his Majeſty a more extenſive power, and to annul all that has been done by the States in the preſent Diet.

By private letters from Stockholm, we learn, that the King has been there proclaimed *Sovereign*, and that the Senate was at the ſame time diſſolved.

Queen Caroline Matilda, of Denmark, cauſes to be diſtributed, every three months, 600l. ſterling to the modeſt poor, at the place of her reſidence, and its environs. Two Noblemen of the court direct this diſtribution.

Stockholm, Auguſt 18. Piquets of cavalry patrolled all the ſtreets of our capital laſt night; and the guards at all the poſts, as well as thoſe in the arſenal, are doubled.

The King, eſcorted by ſome life-guards, alſo went in perſon through all the city, in order to aſſure himſelf of the meaſures that had been taken for the preſerving the public repoſe.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 22. Two Gentlemen are ſet out to execute a commiſſion in Sweden; from whence, we are informed, that the King is going to augment his forces both by ſea and land, and hath actually given orders for the conſtruction of ſeveral new ſhips.

Auguſt 24. The preparations of war continue to be made here with the utmoſt vigour. Two more ſhips, of ſixty guns, are equipping, beſides thoſe mentioned before.

Warſaw, Aug. 19. Poliſh Livonia is at preſent entirely occupied by the Ruſſians, who, it is ſaid, will keep poſſeſſion thereof. The Ruſſians moreover intend, we are told, to annex to their territory the White Ruſſia, and part of the provinces of Wilna and Trocki, as far as the river Buczina, which will be named New Ruſſia, and the Count de Czerchinew, Preſident of the Council of War, is to be the Governor.

Stockholm, Aug. 25. The day before yeſterday there were public prayers in all our churches to return our thanks to the Almighty for his aſſiſtance in bringing about the late important revolution in favour of the moſt amiable of Kings.

Guſtavus III. at the age of 26 years, has ſhewn that he poſſeſſes all the greatneſs of ſoul, and all the heroiſm of the two firſt of his name. He forgives all paſt offences, and is continually employing his thoughts for the ſafety of thoſe who had been his enemies. Many perſons who were arreſted (amongſt others General Redbeck) ſignifying a deſire to take the oath, were immediately releaſed.

One circumſtance of this memorable event ſhould not be forgot. As ſoon as the corps of officers of the regiment of guards had declared for the King, by a general acclamation, his Majeſty addreſſed Baron Liewen, who marched at the head of the grenadiers, ſaying to him, "If we are obliged, Gentlemen, to repel force by force, be careful always to remember that thoſe againſt whom you act are your brethren."

Paris, Aug. 28. France having ſecured, by the laſt treaty of peace, the liberty of fiſhing for cod on the Great Bank of Newfoundland, it was, in conſequence, agreed to grant her an eſtabliſhment in the little iſland of Miquelon, near Newfoundland, that the French fiſhermen might go together to dry their cod. Some Engliſhmen, undoubtedly jealous that the ſaid fiſhery might proſper more than their own, came, in a forcible manner, and deſtroyed the eſtabliſhment formed at Miquelon. The King of England being informed of this violence, immediately diſpatched a courier, not only to diſavow it, but alſo to declare that the enterprize being made without any order on his part, or that of the Parliament, every thing ſhould be repaired, and that France ſhould receive ſatisfaction.

Hague, Sept. 18. The young hereditary Prince of Orange and Naſſau was chriſtened yeſterday with great ſolemnity, at the principal church of this town, by the name of William Frederick.

Extract of a letter from Ratiſbon, Sept. 1.

"The treaty of peace which is aſſerted to be concluded between the Turks and Ruſſians conſiſts of the following articles. 1. That the Crimea ſhall remain independent. 2. That of all the conqueſts made by the Ruſſians, they ſhall only retain Aſoph. 3. That the Turks ſhall pay to Ruſſia, for the expences incurred by the war, eight millions of livres. 4. That whatſoever has been taken from the Turks ſhall be reſtored. 5. That Ruſſia ſhall be put into poſſeſſion of the palatinate of Podlachia, having for its limits on one ſide the Dwina, and on the other the antient Boryſthenes, now called the Nieper, in ſuch manner as to unite the above province with the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, and the Caſpian Sea. 6. The Houſe of Auſtria ſhall poſſeſs, if they are not already in poſſeſſion, the diſtrict of Lyts, Halicy, Sendomir, Leopol, or Lember, and Pocutia, together with the ſalt works, and all its other rights. 7. In order to indemnify his Poliſh Majeſty for the loſs which will accrue from the loſs of the revenue from the above ſalt works, appropriated to the uſe of the Emperor, his Poliſh Majeſty ſhall enjoy the ordinations which were before in the hands of the Grandees. That the King of Pruſſia ſhall receive that country of which his troops are already in poſſeſſion."

Stockholm, Aug. 26. The great change in the government of this kingdom hath been proclaimed (the ſame day it was here) at Gothenbourg, Carſcroon, and many other places; which *proves* that the whole nation unanimouſly wiſhed for it. Prince Charles has received the homage of the ſubjects in Scania and Gothia in the ſame manner the King has done here; and General Sprengporten is ſent into Finland to receive the oath of fidelity from that province, which is as ready to give it as the others.

Paris, Sept. 4. The laſt letters from Aleppo, by way of Marſeilles, confirm the victory of Ali Bey over the Kinja of the new Caimacan of Egypt, and the taking of Beroot, with 13 Ruſſian veſſels; adding that the Chiek Daher had taken Damaſcus, and that Ali Bey was preparing to reap the fruits of his victory by marching into Egypt.

Altona, Sept. 4. The laſt letters from Stralſuud adviſe, that the Queen Dowager of Sweden ſtill remained there, and that the King of Sweden had nominated her Governante of Swediſh Pomerania.

Thoſe from Stockholm alſo inform us that his Swediſh Majeſty hath diſpoſed of the government of the provinces of Scania, Halland, Bleckingia, Bahus Lehn, and Smalland, as well as the command of the troops which are quartered in thoſe provinces in favour of his Royal Highneſs Prince Charles; and that Prince Frederick had been at the ſame time appointed Governor of Finland.

Capt Hellichius hath obtained his pardon of the King after having aſſured him of his ſubmiſſion. The garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt hath participated of the ſame favour.

Stockholm, Auguſt 28. Laſt Wedneſday all the four orders aſſembled in Pleno at the uſual places, for the firſt time ſince the revolution. The Marſhal of the Diet opened the plenum of the Nobility with a long panegyric upon the King, and congratulated the Houſe of Nobles on tranquility's being reſtored. After which the new form of government was read there, as well as in all the other orders.

The propoſitions which his Majeſty made to the States yeſterday, in the hall of the States, were alſo read, and are as follow:

"Whereas the affairs of the government are by Divine Providence brought into ſuch a ſituation as to admit of the ſpeedy concluſion of the Diet; but nevertheleſs, as the States neither will nor can ſeparate, before they have given the aſſiſtance to the King and kingdom, which the government requires in every branch of it, his Majeſty has found it neceſſary to lay the following points before the States for their deliberations:

"1ſt, That the uſual contributions may be agreed to, and reſolved by the States.

"2d, That, according to the antient cuſtom, and the laws of the kingdom, an extraordinary ſupply may be furniſhed for the expences of the late King's funeral, and for the coronation.

"3d, As his Majeſty cannot know how far theſe two articles above mentioned, together with the ordinary revenues of the State, will be ſufficient to anſwer the neceſſities of the kingdom in theſe times, his Majeſty graciouſly invites the States, according to the 47th ſection of the form of government, to chuſe certain perſons, of the three orders who direct the affairs of the bank, with whom his Majeſty may deliberate upon the means to be uſed in certain caſes, and in which ſome ſecrecy is neceſſary.

"4thly, That the States, by the meaſures they take with regard to the bank, put it in a condition, the ſooner the better, to aſſiſt in reſtoring money affairs to ſome order, in a manner conſiſtent with the laws.

"The States will agree with his Majeſty, that the ſituation of the kingdom requires, and that the wiſhes of the whole country are, that this Diet, which has now laſted fourteen months, to the great expence of the kingdom, may ſpeedily come to an end: And as the King is highly deſirous, in theſe difficult times, to eaſe his faithful ſubjects at leaſt in this reſpect, it is his Majeſty's pleaſure, that the States take theſe points into conſideration immediately, in order that he may receive their report upon them within fourteen days, within which time they will alſo find opportunities to draw up the final reſolution of the Diet."

In conſequence of theſe his Majeſty's propoſitions, the four orders reſolved, that the deputation of revenues and expences, and that of the bank, ſhall immediately make the project of the contributions, mentioned in the firſt and ſecond points, and give their report about the third and fourth.

It was alſo propoſed in the Houſe of Nobles, and agreed to by the other orders, that all the four orders ſhould wait on his Majeſty, with a deputation of 120 perſons, to return thanks for his Majeſty's paternal care, by which the nation has been reſtored to its true liberty, and to deſire that a medal may be ſtruck in commemoration of the happy event.

The King having appointed Count Horn to be one of the new Senators, he took his place in the Senate yeſterday.

Sept. 5. Laſt Friday night the King rode round to all the burghers guards which patrolled about the town, and after thanking them for their care of the public ſecurity, acquainted them that now there was no farther occaſion for their performing that ſervice.

The King hath cauſed to be diſtributed to the poor 10,000 meaſures of meal, of 20lb. each.

Alexandria, in Egypt, July 17. The Chiek Daher having learnt that two Pachas, ſent by the Porte to retake Sidon, had been joined under the walls of that city by 30,000 Druſees, and that they had formed the ſiege of that place, he marched immediately from Acre to go and fight them at the head of his troops. The Muruale (a Perſian people by origin, who inhabit the plains between Acre and Sidon) whom he had engaged to ſecond him, followed. Theſe united forces did not amount to more than 18,000 men. But notwithſtanding the diſadvantage of numbers, this brave old warrior paſſed, in the ſight of the enemy, the river Bogul, which runs near Sidon, fell upon the Pachas, who were aſtoniſhed at his boldneſs, cut in pieces their troops, who made ſome reſiſtance, and drove the Druſees over the mountains. It is pretended that the Pachas were killed in the fight.

On the other hand, Ali Bey is making levies in Syria, and collecting all the troops he can. His partiſans think he will very ſoon re-enter Egypt at the head of a powerful army, and that he is alſo ſupported by the Ruſſians. It is ſaid that the Chiek Aman, Prince of Sadi, or Upper Egypt, ſuſpecting that Mehemet Aboubaab wants to deprive him of a part of his territories, has taken arms, and is able to make a powerful diverſion in favour of Ali Bey.

From the frontiers of Turkey, Aug. 17. The Porte does not ſeem in the leaſt diſpoſed to conſent to the independence of the Crimea, nor indeed to make any other important conceſſion. The Grand Viſir has declared that he would, at the riſk of his head, oppoſe any peace which ſhould be diſhonourable to the empire; and Oſman Effendi has proteſted that he would ſign nothing which ſhould be contrary to antient treaties, and which ſhould tend to caſt any ſtain on the Grand Signor's poſſeſſions. Oſman Effendi added, that the Porte had 200,000 men in the field, who were in excellent order; and that ſhe was determined to riſk every thing rather than accept of a peace, which may wound the Mahometan religion, and the laws and dignity of the Ottoman empire.

Vienna, Sept. 18. We have this morning received advice that the congreſs of peace which was held at Foczany is abſolutely broke off, becauſe the Turkiſh Plenipotentiary would not conſent to the independency of the Crimea, as demanded by the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Extract of a letter from the frontiers of Poland, *dated* September 16.

"We are informed, by authentic letters from Warſaw, that M. de Saldern, ambaſſador from Ruſſia, hath juſt received a courier from Foczany, with advice that the congreſs was broken off the 21ſt of laſt month, and that the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of both parties ſet out from thence the next day.

These letters add, that the Ruſſian troops, which are in Moldavia and Wallachia, have, in conſequence, received orders to march immediately towards the Danube, and that they will be replaced by ſeveral regiments of the ſame nation now quartered in Poland."

LONDON, *September* 10.

THE laſt attempt of the King of Sweden upon the liberties of his ſubjects, it is ſuppoſed, will prove him a ſecond Phaeton; and while it ſeems to exalt him to a greater height, only ſerves to tumble him from that ſeat, in which, but for his lawleſs luſt of power, he might have directed the chariot of the State with eaſe and quietneſs.

The current of deſpotic power ſeems to be taking its rounds. From the German dominions it is flowed into Denmark, and from thence to Sweden; the next ſtage is England. May that dreadful current be long repelled by the Britiſh ramparts!

The Portugal trade, which ſome years ſince uſed to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above 100,000l. per annum.

The recent revolution in Sweden ſpeaks forcibly to all governments which are bleſſed with free conſtitutions. It teaches them that, however ſolemnly and ſincerely a Prince binds himſelf to obſerve the laws, he will never ſcruple to break the ties of his oath and honour when a fair opportunity offers; a free people, therefore, ought to be ever on their watch, and to truſt rather to their own vigilance and virtue for the ſecurity of their freedom, than to the honour and virtue of their Princes.

A HINT:—The preſent King of Sweden is, of his houſe, the firſt native Prince who has governed that kingdom; accordingly when he mounted the Throne he boaſted greatly of his being a native, of his patriotiſm, and of his love of freedom. There is another country in Europe whoſe King is alſo a firſt native Prince, and who, on his mounting the Throne, alſo boaſted greatly of being a native, and all that: Let this people look to themſelves, and beware of ſimilar conſequences.

No foreigner, we hear, ever went out of this kingdom loaded with ſo many rich preſents as Prince Maſſarene. This ſhews that the Spaniards good opinion muſt be bought before we have it.

His Majeſty's ſhip Prince George, in launching at Chatham, has broke her back, owing to the afterboats being cut away too ſoon. She coſt 70,000l.

The large doſe of 39 pills, commonly taken by the Clergy, having diſagreed with many ſtomachs, and the complaint occaſioned by them growing every day more ſerious and general, ſome of our moſt eminent practitioners have examined their compoſition, in which many groſs adulterations of the medicine preſcribed by the Divine Phyſician have been diſcovered. From this circumſtance, it is hoped, the practice of the church, in directing thoſe pills to be ſwallowed by every Clergyman in almoſt every caſe, will ſoon be diſcontinued. The pills, though gilded, are extremely bitter to the taſte, and are of very hard digeſting.

Sept. 19. Nothing can differ more widely than the two accounts of the Swediſh revolution, by authority, in London and Paris. The former is a plain and impartial detail of the circumſtances as they happened; the latter is a partial and prejudiced account, leaning entirely to the ſide of the King, and exalting his Majeſty for his manly conduct, almoſt to divinity. The difference is this; the former account was publiſhed by order of a King of freemen, the latter by a King of ſlaves.

There is in the court of France a man well known for his dangerous abilities; his name is Vergennes. It was he who was ſent out on purpoſe to Conſtantinople, to kindle the train which produced the war between that empire and Ruſſia, and he ſucceeded to the very pinacle of his wiſhes. It was he alſo who was the reſident Miniſter at Stockholm, on the part of France, till the preſent dangerous flame broke out in that kingdom, a little previous to which he left it. It is him the court of France always employ, when a project uncommonly black is to be executed; and as we are told that he is to come ſoon to England in the place of Count de Guignes, thoſe whom it concerns ought to be on their guard. "Hic niger eſt: Hunc tu caveto, Britanne."

The people of England may draw a very uſeful leſſon from the preſent ſituation of Poland and Sweden, to convince them in theſe times when liberty is ſo much talked of, yet ſo little underſtood, that making the kingly power a cypher, is the origin of deſpotiſm. In Poland their miſerable inhabitants are all at the mercy of their enemies, through a fear of being enſlaved by their Prince; and in Sweden, where every order had its repreſentatives in the State, the Nobility oppreſſed the people to ſo dreadful a degree, that the yoke became intolerable, a general tyrant is now choſen to annihilate a thouſand petty tyrannies.

CHARLESTOWN (*South Carolina*) *November* 17.

The SPEECH of his Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Captain General, Governor in Chief, &c. in and over his Majeſty's province of South Carolina, to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid province, at Charleſtown, on Tueſday, November 10, 1772.

Honourable Gentlemen,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,

AT my firſt meeting of this General Aſſembly I manifeſted my deſire to benefit this province by ſpeaking to you in an open and candid manner; I made every advance to induce a good underſtanding between us, and to prevail with you to adminiſter, as far as might be in your power, the moſt immediate relief to the long diſtreſſed ſituation of our public affairs. I fairly explained to you the cauſes of all our diſtreſſes, I warned you againſt the danger of innovating upon the conſtitution of your country; but, to my concern, I find I ſpoke to ſome men who would not attend to the advice I then gave; which, had it been followed, might have, ere this time, in a manner, wholly remedied the political diſorders of this country.

Inſtead of annihilating former innovations upon the conſtitution, the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly have proceeded to make other innovations. It is my ardent wiſh that I could, with propriety, ſuffer this General Aſſembly to exiſt for a longer time, but the proceedings of the Commons Houſe make an immediate diſſolution abſolutely neceſſary.

It is highly proper for me to obſerve to you, that the Commander in Chief of this province has a right, at all times, to inſpect the journals of the General Aſſembly; and I am ſorry that I muſt charge the preſent Speaker of the Commons Houſe with having acted in an unprecedented manner: It ſeems then that the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly having upon their journals a report, of a violent and unconſtitutional nature, the Speaker took the journals into his poſſeſſion; and, although I wrote to him to demand them, I could not procure them until the next day, and then only a very ſhort ſpace of time before the meeting of the Houſe. Is it in ſuch a manner that violent meaſures in a Commons Houſe of Aſſembly are to be concealed from a Governor, until almoſt the moment of their being to be carried into execution?

To check ſuch a behaviour, as well as to furniſh the Commons with another opportunity to read a tax bill, *de novo*, thereby that they might have more time to think of forming it in ſuch a manner as, from long experience, they might have known, could only render it capable of doing good to the people, I did at our laſt meeting prorogue you to this day; deſigning then to ſuffer you to ſit for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

But having peruſed the journals of the Commons Houſe of that day, on which the laſt prorogation took effect, I find that after they had received my commands then immediately to attend me, they did continue to ſit, to put a queſtion, and to form reſolves and orders.

A behaviour which, as it is unprecedented in the parliamentary proceedings, ſo it is of a moſt dangerous tendency, being a proof of their contempt of the King's prerogative, which is a part of the law of the land. Being at the head of this General Aſſembly, I cannot ſuffer ſuch a proceeding to paſs with impunity.

I ſhall part with this Commons Houſe of Aſſembly with the leſs reluctance, becauſe they ſeem wanting in juſtice to their conſtituents, whom they endeavour to delude, pretending to ſerve them by a meaſure which, from experience, and even from the information of their agent, they know has not even a chance of procuring relief to the diſtreſſed public: Unprofitably ſpending their time in impugning that exerciſe of the prerogative, which the uninterrupted ſilence of the Houſe of Commons has confeſſed to be conſtitutional: Wantonly ſhewing how little they regard the laws of Parliament, by their innovating upon them, acting in ſuch a manner as is unknown in parliamentary proceedings, from which it is my duty, if poſſible, not to permit any deviation, and I will be ſure not to give encouragement for any, by acting with unſeaſonable lenity on my part; I DO THEREFORE DISSOLVE this General Aſſembly, and it is accordingly diſſolved.

C. G. MONTAGU.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 2.

In the New York papers we find that, by the vigilance of the Magiſtrates, &c. in the county of Albany, no leſs than twelve perſons were lately taken up and committed to gaol, for counterfeiting and paſſing counterfeit money of that province. There were found in the poſſeſſion of the different offenders ſeveral plates for ſtriking three pounds and five ſhillings, New York bills, and Jerſey bills of different denominations; alſo two preſſes, and a quantity of types, a ſtamp for dollars, and other implements, with a quantity of bills, ſome finiſhed, and ſome unfiniſhed.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 17,

DIED. Mrs. BLAND, the virtuous and amiable conſort of the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM BLAND.

Mr. JOSIAH GRANBURY, merchant, of Suffolk, who had acquired a large fortune with the faireſt character.

TREASURY OFFICE, *December* 16, 1772.

I CANNOT ſufficiently expreſs my Aſtoniſhment, that ſo little Punctuality was obſerved by many Collectors of the Duties and Taxes, as well as others indebted to the Treaſury, in the Payments they ought to have made at the laſt General Court, and the late Meeting of the Merchants. I know it has been inſinuated by ſome that I am inclined to be over rigorous; but let all ſuch conſider how very eſſential it is to the Honour of this great Country that the Credit of its public Treaſury ſhould be effectually maintained; and let them inform me how I am to anſwer the Demands of the public Creditors, and be prepared to exchange the Treaſury Notes, unleſs the Duties and Taxes, impoſed for theſe Purpoſes, are regularly collected and paid.

When I had the Honour of being firſt appointed to this Office, it is very well known how Matters ſtood: Many Collectors, largely indebted, were dead, and I found many innocent Securities unhappily involved in the greateſt Difficulties. Under theſe Circumſtances I judged it moſt adviſeable to reduce Things to Order by Degrees, having Regard to the ultimate Security of the Public. By purſuing this Method I am convinced much has been ſaved; and I flatter myſelf it will be found that very few, if any Debts, will be loſt which were not deſperate before I had any Thing to do with them.

But Indulgencies of every Kind muſt now be at an End; and my Duty compels me to acquaint all concerned that I ſhall hold myſelf indiſpenſably obliged, without Reſpect of Perſons, to put the Laws into the ſtricteſt Execution againſt all ſuch as continue in Arrear after the 25th of *January* next, when another general Meeting of the Merchants is expected; and that I ſhall, in future, after the End of every General Court, think it neceſſary to publiſh an exact Liſt of every Defaulter. I deſire the ſeveral Clerks to ſend me the proper Liſts and Copies of the Collectors Bonds, given from Time to Time, that I may be prepared to enforce a Performance of the Conditions of them. I muſt alſo requeſt the ſeveral HIGH SHERIFFS to make up their Accounts for their whole Counties at once; and, to avoid the Confuſion that may be introduced into the Office by the Remiſſneſs of many Under Sheriffs, as well as other Collectors, I declare, once for all, that I will receive no partial Payments.

Finding that ſuch Part of the Fund as was expected to ariſe from Ordinary Licences is likely to be diminiſhed, and it having been repreſented to me that this is owing to many Ordinary Keepers failing to renew their Licences regularly, I muſt beg it as a Favour of the Gentlemen Deputy Attornies to give ſome Attention to this Buſineſs, and I will, on Demand, pay all Fees that may ariſe in ſuch Proſecutions as they may think neceſſary to engage in, where they cannot be had of the Delinquents. RO. C. NICHOLAS,

TREASURER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 11, 1772.

PURSUANT to the Act of Aſſembly, we this Day repaired to the public Treaſury, and, having examined the Treaſurer's Accounts of the different Receipts and Payments ſince the laſt Settlement, and compared them with their proper Vouchers, find that they are all fairly and juſtly ſtated. The Balance due to the public Account appears to be one thouſand one hundred and forty nine Pounds five Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings; the Balance due to the Fund of old Taxes we find to be ten thouſand and fifty four Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence; the Balance due to the Fund of ten thouſand Pounds, iſſued in 1769, we find to be nine thouſand and ninety eight Pounds; and the Balance of the Taxes appropriated to the Redemption to the laſt thirty thouſand Pounds, which have been received, to be five thouſand nine hundred and forty ſeven Pounds eighteen Shillings and ſeven Pence. We have this Day burnt and deſtroyed of ſuch Treaſury Notes as are now redeemable, to the Amount of twenty thouſand five hundred and thirteen Pounds nineteen Shillings. The ſeveral Balances which are ſtill due to the Public the Treaſurer produced to us, and they remain in his Hands to be accounted for at a future Day.

JOHN RANDOLPH,
JOHN BLAIR,
BEN: WALLER,
GEORGE WYTHE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15, 1772.

I HAVE, JUST COME TO HAND,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

DOCTOR NORRIS's

ANTIMONIAL DROPS,

WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD AT MY SHOP.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

To be HIRED, *at* King William *courthouſe, on the* 4*th of* January,

SEVENTY SLAVES, the eſtate of *Philip Johnſon*, Gentleman. Thoſe who hired ſlaves of the ſaid eſtate for the year 1772 are deſired to diſcharge their bonds on the 4th of *January*, as no indulgence can or will be given. THE TRUSTEES

For SALE, *upon very reaſonable* TERMS,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, *viz.* that pleaſantly ſituated ſeat on *James* river, in *Prince George* county, called *Maycox*, oppoſite to *Weſtover*, This place, I preſume, is ſo generally known that a more particular deſcription of it would be unneceſſary. Alſo a tract of 100 acres, in the ſame county, commonly called the *Mill Quarter*, about ſeven miles from *Maycox*; the ſoil is good for *Indian* corn. A tract on *Blackwater*, containing 1000 acres, lying in *Prince George* county alſo, about twelve miles from *Blandford*; the ſoil is very good for *Indian* corn and wheat. One other tract, containing about 1300 acres, lying partly in *Prince George*, and partly in *Dinwiddie*, one mile from *Peterſburg*, and two from *Blandford*; the ſoil is exceeding good for wheat and *Indian* corn. The two laſt mentioned tracts are in good order for cropping, with five or ſix hands. Alſo a tenement of 25 acres, adjoining the town of *Peterſburg*, whereon is a dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and all other neceſſary outhouſes, alſo ſeveral lumber houſes, and about four acres of meadow ground encloſed for paſturage, which may be greatly improved at a ſmall expence. This place is well calculated for a Gentleman in trade, having a very good landing, lies within 100 yards of *Robert Bolling*'s tobacco warehouſes, and on both ſides of the main road leading to all the warehouſes on *Appomattox* river. The two firſt mentioned tracts may be entered upon the firſt day of *January*, 1773; the others cannot be delivered till the firſt day of *January*, 1774, unleſs the purchaſers will take the Negroes, ſtocks, *&c. &c.* thereon at their value. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above mentioned tracts is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living in *Peterſburg*.

*** On *Friday* the 15th of *January* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at the ſubſcriber's plantation on *Sappony* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, about twenty very likely NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls, chiefly *Virginia* born. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, and good ſecurity, and, if not punctually diſcharged, to carry intereſt from the date.

BOLLING STARK, *Attorney for*
GEORGE M'MURDO, *and*
JOHN RAVENSCROFT.

To be RENTED, *and entered upon immediately, for the remainder of my term, being four years from the firſt of* January *next*,

THE large BRICK HOUSE on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, together with the WOODEN STORE and other improvements thereunto belonging. The whole rent I am under obligation to pay Doctor *Carter* is ſixty pounds a year, and the ſtore rents for fifteen pounds. RICHARD DAVIS.

MOUNT COMFORT, *December* 8, 1772.

To be RENTED, *or* LEASED, *for a year, or term of years*,

THE noted ORDINARY at *Weſtham*, with ſtone chimnies, about ſix miles above *Richmond* town, on the main road leading to the mountains; alſo a blackſmith's ſhop and dwellinghouſe on the ſaid land. I will treat with a good bricklayer who will make and lay one hundred thouſand bricks. The above houſe and lands may be entered on next *Chriſtmas* day. SAMUEL DU VAL.

To be LET, *on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* January *next, at* Warwick *courthouſe, being court day*,

THE building of a neat WOODEN CHURCH, for the pariſh of *Warwick*, of the following dimenſions, to wit, fifty feet long, twenty four feet wide, and twenty feet pitch, to be well under pinned, painted, and the whole to be finiſhed in the beſt manner. Further particulars relative to the undertaking, together with the payments, will be then made known to the undertaker, who is to give bond and ſecurity for the faithful performance of ſuch undertaking.

WILLIAM LANGHORNE,
THOMAS HAYNES, } Churchwardens.

NORFOLK, *December* 12, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber has received (agreeable to bill of lading, by the ſchooner *Mulberry*, *Charles Rothery*, maſter) from Meſſ. *Meaſe* and *Caldwell*, of *Philadelphia*, four large CASES, and one TRUNK, for Mr. *Thomas Walker*, junior. As he is not acquainted with that Gentleman, he takes this method of informing him the goods are now in his warehouſe. MATTHEW PHRIPP.

I HAVE a new BRIG under charter for *Madeira* that will ſail by the middle of next month. Thoſe Gentlemen who have any freight to come from thence will very much oblige me by ſending their orders in time. MATTHEW PHRIPP.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel horſe, paces naturally, has a blaze face, branded on the near buttock A, and on the off buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

DAVID ROPER.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a brindled heifer, marked with two ſmooth crops and underkeel in each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s.

ISAAC LINCH.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 21*ſt of this inſtant* (December) *at the houſe of* Eldred Fiſher, *deceaſed, in* Norfolk,

ALL his eſtate, conſiſting of NEGROES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SADDLERY, and SADDLERY MATERIALS. The time of payment will be agreed on at the day of ſale, and bond and approved ſecurity will be required. All perſons who have any demands againſt the deceaſed's eſtate are deſired to make them known to the executors, that they may thereby be better enabled to finiſh and complete the truſt repoſed in them agreeable to law; and thoſe who are indebted are deſired to make immediate payment to us, or to Mr. *Thomas Claiborne*, whom we have appointed our attorney, and into whoſe hands all the delinquents accounts will be put, as the circumſtances of the eſtate will not admit of any delay.

JAMES MARSDEN,
JONATHAN EILBECK, } Executors.

WHEREAS I purchaſed of Mr. *Thomas Owen*, of *Pittſylvania*, 943 acres of land on *Dan* river, and 400 acres on *Sandy* river, in *Pittſylvania*, for which I gave the ſaid *Owen* my bond for 290l. to be paid at three different payments; the firſt of which was in *June*, 1771, the ſecond in *October*, 1771, which were accordingly paid, and five pounds on the laſt payment, for which I have receipts: And whereas the ſaid *Owen* was to make me a good right and title to the lands at the ſecond payment, but has not complied with his bond in that reſpect, and is now removed into *North Carolina*, this is therefore to acquaint the public that I will not pay the 95l. which remain of the laſt payment, until the ſaid *Owen* makes me a good right and title to the whole land.

SYLVESTER ADAMS.

JOSEPH FAULKS, the noted performer in HORSEMANSHIP, who has exhibited in different parts of *Virginia*, and gave great ſatisfaction, intends performing at *Glouceſter* courthouſe, near *John Fox*, Eſquire's, on *Saturday* the 26th and *Monday* the 28th inſtant (*December*) at one o'clock.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *Septiember* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trouſers. As he has been uſed to the ſea, he will probably endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, and make his eſcape out of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. THOMAS GORDON.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a dark bay mare, with ſome white hairs in her face, three or four years old this ſpring, about 13 hands high, and branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock S. Alſo an iron grey mare, neither docked nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. each.

CHARLES DUNCAN.

PETERSBURG, *November* 30, 1772.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe Gentlemen who are concerned in ſhipping tobacco from *Robert Bolling*'s warehouſe, that they are deſired to ſend their notes with the inſpection, as they may depend that no tobacco will be delivered without both, as credit for inſpection will never be had again during my continuance, on account of the diſappointments I lately met with. I hope that due notice will be taken of this advertiſement by all thoſe Gentlemen concerned, as they may depend it will be ſtrictly attended to by their humble ſervant,

GEORGE ARCHER.

To be SOLD, *at* Charlotteſville, *on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* January *next* (*being* Albemarle *court day*) *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day*,

SIXTEEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, being part of the late Col. *Richard Johnſon*'s eſtate. They conſiſt of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS. Credit will be given till the 25th of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity. Thoſe bonds which may remain unpaid any time exceeding one month after they become due, to carry intereſt from the date.

THE EXECUTORS.

GOOCHLAND, *December* 5, 1772.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Capt. *Younghuſband*'s, in *September* laſt, a roan horſe, near 4 years old, 4 feet 6 inches and a half high, his head darker than his body, has a ſtar in his face, both his hind feet white, has a ſcar on the top of his rump, occaſioned by the bite of another horſe, branded low on the near buttock W, and on the off buttock TP, paces altogether. Whoever gives information ſo that I get him again ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THOMAS PLEASANTS.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Tueſday *the* 29*th of this inſtant* (December) *at* Bedford *courthouſe*;

TWO hundred and thirty acres of rich TOBACCO WOOD LAND, lying a little above *Mead*'s mill, on *Elk* creek, in *Bedford*, about ſix miles from the courthouſe. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with ſecurity, to

ROBERT DONALD,

JUST arrived, the *Trimley*, Capt. *Page*, with about ſeventy choice healthy SERVANTS, among whom are many tradeſmen, *viz.* tailors, weavers, maſons; a tallow chandler, ſhoemakers, carpenters, gardeners, a baker, a book-keeper, a ſchoolmaſter, a mantua maker, with many farmers and labourers. The ſale will commence at *Leeds* town, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *December*, and continue until all are ſold. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JAMES MILLS, and company.

HANOVER TOWN, *December* 7, 1772.

AS I have juſt opened TAVERN in the houſe lately occupied by my father, *Thomas Tinſley*, in the ſaid town, and intend keeping as good or the beſt entertainment in the colony, I ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom, as they may depend on being genteelly entertained. CRUTCHFIELD TINSLEY.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 10th of *October*, an indented ſervant man named MATTHEW SAVAGE, *Virginia* born, and I am told ſeveral of his relations live near *Williamſburg*. He indented himſelf in *Ireland*, and came over from thence, in a ſhip with many *Iriſh* ſervants, to *Baltimore* town. I made a purchaſe of all the healthy ſervants in the ſhip, and he was one of the number: But finding he was an *American* born, I would not ſell him, but agreed to give him liberty to hire himſelf, in order to raiſe the ſum of 25l. *Maryland* currency; on the payment of which I agreed to give up his indentures. He appeared to be very thankful, as I had not treated him as a common ſervant, and promiſed to be very induſtrious, to raiſe the money for his freedom; and in order to get him employed, I gave him a letter to a relation of mine, who was building a mill, to employ him, and ſent by him a bolting cloth for the mill, value eight pounds, but I have never ſince heard of him, or the bolting cloth. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, about 45 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, wears his own black hair, talks much of his abilities in the management of indigo, and ſays he was overſeer for Colonel *Byrd*, at one of his indigo plantations. He had on, and took with him, a grey bearſkin coat, black pluſh breeches, a pair of black worſted ſtockings, two or three pair of thread ditto, green cloth trowſers, and other apparel, which I cannot exactly deſcribe. Whoever will take up the ſaid ſervant, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, in *George Town*, *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, ſhall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from my paſture, a blooded bay mare, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the left buttock TN, has a long ſwitch tail, and long mane hanging on the left ſide of her neck, with a ſnip or white on her upper lip, trots altogether, and is rather cathamed. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, in *Suſſex*, near the chapel, on *Raccoon* ſwamp, the 16th of *November*, a grey ſleabitten mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 6 years old, paces naturally, cathamed, has a hanging mane and tail, and had on a good ſaddle and bridle when loſt. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to me, or give me intelligence where I may get her, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS. GEORGE LONG, jun.

FREDERICKSBURG, *December* 1, 1772.

HAVING ſtill a very large aſſortment of *European* and other GOODS on hand, ſuited to both fall and ſpring, I would willingly lump off the whole, or in parcels aſſorted, at a very low advance, for caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, or at ſhort credit with ſecurity. Mean time I will ſell them in ſmall parcels, or by retail, at 50 *per cent.* advance, on firſt ſterling coſt (by real invoice) for ready money, or tobacco. Among the above is a full aſſortment of RUGS and BLANKETS of almoſt all kinds and prices, ſtriped DUFFILS of various prices, and COVERLIDS.——I muſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe whoſe bonds and accounts are due to make ſpeedy payments, and ſave me from the diſagreeable neceſſity I am under of putting to immediate diligence all bonds and accounts over due that are not paid this fall, or very early next ſpring, and that without reſpect to perſons. The Gentlemen and others indebted, by paying particular attention to this, will very greatly oblige GEORGE MITCHELL.

WESTLAND, *November* 22, 1772.

I INTEND to leave the colony in a few months. My buſineſs, in my abſence, will be conducted by Mr. *Thomas Vaughan*. PEYTON SKIPWITH.

General Post Office, New York, Nov. 1, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the new regulation of the poſt from *Canada*, which is to arrive every *Tueſday* evening at this office, and the weekly poſt from the eaſtward and ſouthward arriving every *Wedneſday*, the mail going from hence by the packets will, for the future, be cloſed at twelve o'clock at night, on the firſt *Wedneſday* in every month (being the ſame time it cloſes at the General Poſt Office in *London* for *America*) and a packet diſpatched therewith, the next day, for *Falmouth*.

By command of the Deputy Poſtmaſter General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

WE the ſubſcribers take this method of informing the public that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope, will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware river, and Charles Town, on North East river, eight from the mouth of Elk river, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his packet leaves Charles Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington two ſhillings; from Wilmington to Charles Town five ſhillings; from Charles Town to Baltimore four ſhillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Murris, Cheſtnut ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON,
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the Reverend Mr. *Boucher's*, in *Peiute George* county, *Maryland*, the 4th of *October* laſt, a convict ſervant named *Samuel Carter*, alias *Gaſford*, belonging to the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*. He was tranſported in the ſhip *Thornton*, to *Rappahannock* river, laſt *June*, which I am informed, he boaſts is not the firſt time of his having been tranſported to *America*. He is about twenty three years of age, of the middle ſize, and wears his own brown hair, which probably he may cut off, the better to diſguiſe himſelf. He rode off a ſmall bay blooded horſe, trimmed, with a ridged mane, his foretop cut off, his tail bobbed ſhort, and has a ſmall white ſpot on one of his ears, it is uncertain whether he is branded or not, but believe he is with IM in a piece. The ſaid fellow likewiſe took with him a portmanteau containing ſome wearing apparel of mine, and ſeveral ſuits of his own, particularly a blue coat with a red cape, a waiſtcoat of the ſame, and a wilton waiſtcoat and breeches; carried alſo with him a very good *German* flute, which he plays very well on, and is very fond of. Whoever will deliver the ſervant and horſe to me, or to Dr. *Richard Brooke* in *Maryland*, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or one half for either of them.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT eleven hundred ACRES of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, thirty miles from *Fredericksburg*, on the road to the courthouſe. For particulars enquire of Capt. *Reubin Daniel*, who is empowered to treat for the ſame. The land may be laid off in parcels, as beſt ſuit the purchaſers. An indiſputable title will be made, and twelve months credit allowed. GEORGE DANIEL.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Hanover* county, adjoining the ſeat of Mr. *John Skelton*, containing 337 acres, on which are neceſſary houſes for a plantation, in good order for cropping; there is on the ſaid land a fine place for a meadow, a creek running through it. Likewiſe a good apple and peach orchard. Credit will be given till *June* for one hundred and fifty pounds, and *June* twelvemonth the balance, with bond, and approved ſecurity. I likewiſe propoſe ſelling the place I purchaſed of Mr. *Smith*, the tract containing 212 acres, with a good dwellinghouſe, kitchen, ſtorehouſe, ſtable, barn, *&c.* The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber. I alſo beg the favour of thoſe indebted to me to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them known.

JOHN THORNTON.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Mr. *Mann Page's* plantation, near *Hanover* town, the 15th of *July* laſt, a dark bay horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, and hanging mane, not branded, has a remarkable ſcar on his noſe, and trots and gallops well. Whoever brings him to me, near *Fredericksburg*, or to Mr. *Crutchfield*, near *Hanover* town, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS.

MANN PAGE, jun.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, at* Fredericksburg, *on the 29th of this inſtant* (December) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day*,

THIRTY SIX choice SLAVES, among which are, an exceeding valuable COACHMAN, 28 years old, and an elderly, but very valuable, HOUSE SERVANT, capable of waiting on a Gentleman's perſon, managing a garden and ſtud, and long uſed to drive a coach. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* for one half, and till the 25th of *October* for the other, bearing intereſt from the ſale; the purchaſers to procure the engagement of ſome merchant, of my acquaintance, to pay the money by the laſt days of each General Court, and give bond themſelves, to JAMES MERCER.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, on *Gravilley Run*, a ſmall bay mare, about 3 years old, 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a blaze face, paces naturally, branded on the near buttock 5, and has never been docked Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

WILLIAM EPPES.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, on *Michum's* river, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, paces naturally, about 4 years old, branded on the near buttock —Io, has a hanging mane, and ſprig tail, and is unbroke. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

THOMAS MASTOCKTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November 25, 1772.*

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a LETTER BOX, placed by Capt. *Robert Necks* (commander of the ſhip *Lunn & Lloyd*, bound to *London*) at the *Raleigh* tavern, for the convenience of the merchants, now in this city, to receive their letters for *Great Britain*, was ſtole from the ſaid tavern by ſome wicked diſpoſed perſons, laſt *Sunday* night, and ſeveral of the letters were found open in the ſtreet next day, and the bills of exchange and invoice that were therein taken out and deſtroyed: In order that the authors of that atrocious crime may be detected and puniſhed, I do hereby offer the above reward to any perſon that will diſcover, and make known, the perſon and perſons, or any of them, that perpetrated the ſaid fact, or were concerned in removing and breaking open the ſaid box, or any of the letters or packets that were therein, ſo that ſuch offender or offenders be convicted thereof. JAMES SOUTHALL.

NORFOLK, *November 24, 1772.*

THE ſubſcriber, having convenient ſtores for the reception of GOODS, ſtill continues to receive and ſell goods, at public and private ſale, on commiſſion, and begs leave to inform the public that the greateſt punctuality will be obſerved in payment of the proceeds at any juncture. He alſo begs leave to return his employers and friends his moſt hearty thanks for their favours heretofore received, and hopes for a continuance of their cuſtom ſo long as they find him punctual, which ſhall be his conſtant endeavour to abide by.

GEORGE KELLY, V. M.

To be SOLD, *by the proprietors, at public vendue, on the firſt day of* April, 1773, *together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, for caſh, or ſhort credit*,

THE OXFORD FORGE, or BLOOMERY, in *Bedford* county, with all the lands thereunto belonging, being 6000 acres, well timbered, advantageouſly ſituated for coaling, the ſtream is good, there are ſeveral banks of ore, ſufficient for any number of iron works the owner or owners may think proper to erect. The quality of the iron that has already been made in the bloomery, or blooming way, is not inferior to any on the continent. There are two ſeats for furnaces, the fartheſt not exceeding a quarter of a mile from the ore banks; and we can venture to aſſure any perſon or perſons, that may incline to purchaſe, that a furnace may be built at either of the ſaid places as cheap, and carried on at as ſmall expence, as at any place in *America*. Pig or bar iron may be exported at a ſmall expence, as the forge lies within one mile of *James* river, which affords an eaſy carriage within ſix or ſeven miles of navigation. The country in which the ſaid works are ſituated is very extenſive, and as there are no iron works to intercept their market, the demand for iron will be very great. A conſiderable part of the ſaid lands is very capable of farming, or planting. There is alſo a large quantity of meadow ground. The terms of ſale may be known by applying either to *Robert Harper*, of *Berkeley* county, *Thomas James*, late of *Carliſle* ironworks, in *Cumberland* county, *Pennſylvania*, or to *Benjamin Elledge*, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the lands, *&c.* Indiſputable titles will be made the purchaſers.

ROBERT HARPER,
THOMAS JAMES.

N. B. There is an exceeding good ſawmill within a hundred yards of the forge, with ſundry conveniencies for mills of any other kind, which the purchaſer may think proper to erect.

To be SOLD, *on the premiſes, on* Monday *the 21ſt of* December *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Glouceſter* county, adjoining the ſeat of *Jonathan Watſon*, Eſquire, containing about 1800 acres, on which are all neceſſary houſes for a plantation, in very good repair, and land encloſed ſufficient to work thirty hands. There is on the ſaid land a fine ſwamp for a meadow, about ten acres of which are already cleared; alſo an orchard of *Hughes's* apples, and ſeveral other choice fruits. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and two years for the remainder, upon bond, and approved ſecurity. JOHN FOX.

*** The above land is very convenient to navigation, *&c.* and will be ſhewn to any perſon inclined to purchaſe by applying to *John Dudley*, overſeer, on the premiſes.

At the ſame time and place will be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 400 acres, now in the poſſeſſion of *Robert Kemp*, known by the name of Col. *Buckner's Dragon Quarter*, with all convenient houſes thereon, adjoining *Turk's* ferry. The land is exceeding good for tobacco and grain. Alſo a number of valuable SLAVES Likewiſe ſtocks of all ſorts. The time of payment will be agreed on at the day of ſale. Good titles will be made by THOMAS WHITING.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, on *Meherrin* river, a ſmall white mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, appears to be branded on the near buttock H, and has a large ſcar under her breaſt. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. JOHN GLEN.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Sarah M'Andree*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for payment before the laſt day of *January* next, as I purpoſe ſelling the eſtate at that time.

JACOB BRUCE, Executor.

WARWICK, *November 1, 1772.*

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale about five thouſand acres of LAND, lying in different parts of *Pittſylvania* county, and moſtly upon *Smith's* river, the ſoil of which is well calculated either for making tobacco or hemp. The terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the land, and will ſhew it to any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

PATRICK HUNTER.

WARWICK, *October 25, 1772.*

AS the ſtore formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and company, is now broke up, and the debts put into my hands to collect, all thoſe indebted for dealings there are deſired to pay off their accounts immediately, or ſettle their balances by bond; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſtore are deſired to apply to me for payment.

PATRICK HUNTER.

Who has for ſale a TRACT of LAND lying on the forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing about 600 acres, on which is an exceeding good dwellinghouſe, ſtorehouſe, and other neceſſary buildings, as alſo ſeveral valuable improvements. As the land lies within ſixteen miles of the courthouſe, and eighty from *Peterſburg*, it would anſwer any perſon very well who intends keeping a back ſtore.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the 21ſt day of* December, *if fair, if not, the next fair day, at* Hobb's Hole, *being* Eſſex *court day*,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, adjoining the town of *Tappahannock*, containing about 700 acres, the ſoil inferior to none in the colony for wheat, corn, or tobacco; alſo two lots in the ſaid town of *Tappahannock*, with houſes on each. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

SARAH SCANDRETT,
GRIFFING BOUGHAN.

FOR SALE,

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Pittſylvania* county, *viz.* Four hundred acres on *Baniſter* river, 770 acres on *Beaver* creek, 345 acres on *Burch's* creek, 380 acres on *Leatherwood*, 400 acres on *Snow* creek.

Theſe lands were formerly the property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The price, and time of payment, may be known by applying to

JERMAN BAKER.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the town of *Peterſburg*, built for a tavern, and well fitted for that buſineſs; it is two ſtories high, has a number of very convenient lodging rooms, and large and ſmall rooms for the entertainment of gueſts. Any perſon qualified for the buſineſs of a tavern keeper, with a proper capital, may find this as advantageous a ſituation as any on the continent. Apply to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the premiſes.

THOMAS EGLETON.

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